



# Recycling Grows Green

Region 4 RCRA Materials Management - Newsletter on Regional Recycling  
and Materials Management

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## Dear State Partners:

Thank you for your participation in developing the Draft Data Measurement Template over the past year. Your input has been extremely valuable in ensuring that this product is thorough, complete, and of the highest standard. Our combined efforts set a new precedent that may be replicated across the nation. I would like to especially thank Larry Christley and his team in Tennessee for leading this effort. His diligence and dedication in coordinating meetings, communicating across all stakeholders, and keeping the team on track resulted in a product far beyond our original expectations.

As a reminder, the Region 4 States sought to coordinate their measurement strategy across the Region for the measurement/reporting of waste reduction and recycling data. As a result of the initial discussions during the 2008 EPA/States meeting regarding measurement issues, the States requested to have further discussion regarding a collaborative measurement strategy.

The foundational element of the template development required that the States agree upon common definitions. This was a critical component, since currently the states and localities report their data under a variety of reporting systems, making an "apples to apples" comparison impossible. In some cases, the very definition of solid waste varies as well. For example, some States may include yard





wastes, construction and demolition debris (C&D), etc. while others may not. A follow-up aspect required the States to review their waste surveys to clarify what data was collected consistently across the Region, in order to determine priorities for data collection. Discussions also centered on the States' defining and clarifying all five agreed default sectors used in the template. These exemplary collaborative efforts have resulted in a detailed, concise draft template for use by the States.

It was a recommended methodology to support Re-TRAC (Emerge) for the regional pilot, since many of the Region 4 States are utilizing or are considering the system. Re-TRAC offers web-based tools designed specifically to support waste, recycling data management, and reporting activities. The pilot model will encompass a set of standardized data tracking templates to help users collect, manage, analyze, and report all information related to solid waste and recycling/diversion programs. This interactive web-based system will support robust regional, state, and local recycling analysis and benchmarking while improving the efficiency of, and simplifying, data collection/reporting processes. The system should also reduce the potential for double counting/duplication of waste and recycling data. Once this pilot model is operational, the regional level system will assist the States in looking for trends.

Going forward, the draft template will be refined for implementation by a Steering Committee, put together by Emerge to provide a workable option for State programs. The Steering Committee encompasses a represen-

tative from the Region 4 State's measurement workgroup in addition to entities from other interested parties, such as Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA), Keep America Beautiful (KAB), and private industry. Once their efforts are complete, a beta test of the pilot is to commence in Summer 2010. The operational final template is slated for release in January 2011.

Again, I would like to express my gratitude to all of you for your extraordinary work. I look forward to working with you on utilizing this template to better quantify and aggregate the results of our ongoing recycling efforts. If we may be of further assistance, please feel free to contact Jay Bassett at 404/562-8559.

Sincerely,  
Jon D. Johnston, Chief

RCRA Programs and Materials  
Management Branch  
RCRA Division

## **Release of the Sustainable Design and Green Building Toolkit for Local Governments**

Region 4 is pleased to announce the release of the Sustainable Design and Green Building Toolkit for Local Governments. The Toolkit was developed collaboratively by Region 4's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and Water Divisions and Pollution



Prevention Office, with support from the EPA Green Building and Smart Growth Programs, the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response's Innovations Workgroup, and many external partners. The Toolkit is designed to assist local governments in identifying and removing permitting barriers to sustainable design and green building practices. The Toolkit addresses the codes of ordinances that affect the design, construction, renovation, operation and maintenance of a buildings immediate site. It provides a novel resource for communities interested in conducting their own internal evaluation of how their codes/ordinances either facilitate or impede a sustainable built environment.

The Toolkit contains an Assessment Tool, a Resource Guide, and an Action Plan for implementing changes to the permitting process. The Assessment Tool is designed for local governments to review their permitting process and identify barriers to sustainable design. The assessment methodology will also help communities identify sustainable construction practices that are permissible but nevertheless face resistance within the current permitting process. While the assessment does not provide a score or grade, it does offer a green/yellow/red progress indicator for the user. Green indicates that the community is doing well in encouraging sustainable design through its codes and ordinances. Yellow indicates that there is room for improvement within the existing permitting process. Red indicates that the community may want to identify the cause of the barrier(s) and remove it from the process.

The Resource Guide contains links to existing organizations and documents that will help communities learn more about each category in the Assessment Tool. Additionally, the Resource Guide provides users with information that can aid in making codes and ordinances more compatible or supportive of sustainable design and green building. If green tools or techniques are not permitted or encouraged, this information can help local governments implement changes to allow these techniques.

The Action Plan will help communities developed a tailored approach for implementing the necessary regulatory and permitting changes to allow for more sustainable design and green building practices.

The Toolkit can be downloaded at: [www.epa.gov/region4/recycle/green-building-toolkit.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/region4/recycle/green-building-toolkit.pdf)

For additional information, contact: Karen Bandhauer, [bandhauer.karen@epa.gov](mailto:bandhauer.karen@epa.gov) at 404-562-9122 or Steve Smith, [smith.steved@epa.gov](mailto:smith.steved@epa.gov) at 404-562-8501.

## **South Carolina Recognized for RCC Notable Achievement**

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control's (SCDHEC) Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling has been chosen to receive EPA's award for Resource Conservation Challenge (RCC) Notable Achievement in the State Program Category. The Office's nomination was based on their enthusiastic adoption of the principles of the RCC; demonstrated by their award-winning outreach and education programs, headlined





by the Recycle Guys, and including multiple programs targeting SC teachers and student; the adoption of EPA's 35 percent recycling rate for municipal solid waste; the use of ReTRAC software for tracking their solid waste data; and partnerships with private businesses through programs such as their Smart Business Recycling Program, Green Hospitality Program, and the implementation of recycling programs in the state's four busiest airports. Continuing to reach out to all levels in their quest for a more sustainable society, the Office recently completed a new guide; "Recycling: Information for Local Decision Makers". It's available at [http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/lwm/recycle/pubs/dm\\_guide.pdf](http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/lwm/recycle/pubs/dm_guide.pdf). A new electronics bill will also help promote more sustainable materials management. The new law bans consumers (i.e., those using computers for personal or home business use) from disposing of desktop and notebook computers, computer monitors, printers and televisions in landfills beginning July 1, 2011. The law also includes provisions that require computer and television manufacturers to provide recovery programs for desktop and notebook computers, computer monitors, printers and televisions from consumers.

Contact: Steve Smith – [smith.steved@epa.gov](mailto:smith.steved@epa.gov), 404-562-8501; Richard Chesley (SCHD-HEC- Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling) - [cheslerl@dhec.sc.gov](mailto:cheslerl@dhec.sc.gov), 803-896-4209.

## Georgia's Successful "GO BIG GO BOLD"

*Statewide Recycling Initiative Submitted by Joe Dunlop and Karen Vickers. Program Coordinators, Georgia Department of Community Affairs Office of Sustainable Development*

State budget cuts led to Department of Community Affairs (DCA) eliminating its Office of Environmental Management (OEM), but many of its personnel remain to support its successful recycling initiatives.

Effective July 1, 2010 DCA created the Office of Sustainable Development, merging solid waste planning and associated programs with Comprehensive land use planning duties. Many of the programs will continue to exist under the new Office of Sustainable Development, including the Keep Georgia Beautiful Program. The new office director is Jim Frederick, the former Office Director of Comprehensive Planning. Former OEM Director Randy Hartmann has taken a position with the Association County Commissioners of Georgia. His leadership will doubtless be missed, but many of the programs he was instrumental in creating or expanding will continue.

Using the findings of a 2004 Waste Characterization study that showed Georgia's abundant end-use markets could be buying roughly 40 percent of the 'waste' entering the state's landfills, DCA set about working with government, non-profit and industry partners to develop and implement a comprehensive recycling campaign.



**Action:** establish waste disposal reduction goals based upon weight, market value, and market demand in the state

**Result:** With industry partners, developed an aggressive but realistic goal of reducing Georgia's per-capita waste disposal rate by 23 percent from 2004 levels. State cuts make it unlikely that follow-up characterization studies will be able to quantify these goals by individual material types, but local governments have a goal to reference in their solid waste management plans, and a target for their diversion efforts.

**Action:** establish a program for "Away-from-Home" or special event recycling.

**Result:** Twenty-nine local governments received a total of 32 trailers, each stocked with 100 portable recycling containers for a mobile, turn-key recycling kit. 442 of the 918 events grantees held from April 2008 to April 2010 were able to offer recycling for the 1st time exposing over 4.2 million attendees to a recycling message.

**Action:** assist in the transition to single stream recycling collection and processing by investing in the single stream recycling collection infrastructure in the state.

**Result:** Private haulers offering curbside in areas previously not possible, over 600/tons/month of new materials recycled. Hubs are operational in the cities of Griffin, Savannah, and Valdosta; the Bulloch County hub under construction.

**Action:** develop a statewide recycling communications effort that would identify the nonre-

cyclers in the state, develop a statewide recycling brand and communications campaign, and an educational video about single stream recycling

**Result:** [www.YouGottaBeKidding.org](http://www.YouGottaBeKidding.org). We're proud to say this aggressive marketing campaign managed to ruffle a few feathers. DCA staff learned very quickly that if you're going to wear your "I Don't Recycle" T-shirt in public, you'd better be prepared to defend it. Results include unprecedented local support, partnerships, and successes. Campaign Central – [www.gacampaigncentral.org](http://www.gacampaigncentral.org); 180 local governments and organizations registered to use the campaign materials developed. Yougottabekidding.org – ranked in the top 11 percent of ALL Web sites for traffic, 2,545 members signed up for Facebook cause

**Action:** Measure the combined efforts.

**Result:** The ReTrac reporting system provides increased customer service by offering a "one stop shop" approach for Georgia's solid waste and recycling information. It has expedited reporting and provides updated local government solid waste planning information that will eliminate the need for local governments to complete 5 year Short Term Work Program updates to their Solid Waste Management Plans. The ReTrac reporting system also allows DCA to track the impact of recycling education and program changes.

The launch of Georgia's recycling initiatives happened to coincide with the downturn in the economy, and dramatic decline in recycling commodity values. Despite the bad timing, the efforts can only be judged as successful, earning Georgia national recognition as a regional



leader in recycling initiatives. Not only did the recycling initiative spark the interest of industry leaders like Curbside Value Partnership (CVP) and the Environmental Protection Division (EPD), the initiatives have received the following awards:

- 2009 national EPA Innovation Award for Regional Recycling Hub program
- 2009 Georgia Recycling Coalition Innovation Award for the “You Gotta Be Kidding!” campaign
- 2009 Davey Awards for the “You Gotta Be Kidding!” campaign
- 2009 Keep America Beautiful Innovative Award for the “You Gotta Be Kidding!” campaign

National and state trade publications have recognized Georgia’s approach to increasing recycling, and other states are taking notice: Tennessee and South Carolina have incorporated aspects of Georgia’s approach into their own strategies.

In addition to DCA’s solid waste planning and waste reduction efforts, the Keep Georgia Beautiful program housed at DCA also enhances environmental stewardship initiatives in the state.

## **Keep Georgia Beautiful Litter Prevention Strategy**

Keep Georgia Beautiful has a network of 76 Keep America Beautiful (KAB) affiliates which covers over 76 percent of the state’s population. Using this network, Keep Georgia Beautiful has the ability to disseminate information and educate the public on a wide vari-

ety of environmental issues. With KAB’s new Recycling Initiatives will come extra resources for events such as America Recycles Day which local affiliates and recycling coordinators will be able to embrace.

Litter continues to be a place to begin environmental stewardship for KAB affiliates and all Georgia communities. Keep Georgia Beautiful’s litter campaign and website, [www.Litter-ItCostsYou.org](http://www.Litter-ItCostsYou.org) serves as an educational resource to communities and schools as well as an information model for the nation. Through Keep Georgia Beautiful’s annual Great American Cleanup events, the number of communities and groups participating from 2006 to 2009 increased from 277 to 737; adding 29,827 more volunteers; donating an additional 140,000 volunteer hours; cleaning an additional 1,500 road miles. During this period the amount of trash picked up dropped from 1,207 lbs/mile to 415 lbs/mile.

From 2006 to 2010, over 600 Law Enforcement Personnel have received training on the new Comprehensive Litter Law.

For more information about Georgia’s Recycling Initiatives and Keep Georgia Beautiful, contact Joe Dunlop, [joe.dunlop@dca.ga.gov](mailto:joe.dunlop@dca.ga.gov) or Karen Vickers, [karen.vickers@dca.ga.gov](mailto:karen.vickers@dca.ga.gov).

## **RecycleMania 2010 Results**

RecycleMania is a friendly competition among college and university recycling programs in North America that provides the campus community with a fun, proactive activity in waste reduction. Over a 10-week period, schools compete in different contests to see which





institution can collect the largest amount of recyclables per capita, the largest amount of total recyclables, the least amount of trash per capita, or have the highest recycling rate.

The RecycleMania 2010 Competition was especially productive this season. Ninety one schools participated in the competition this year, a 36 percent increase over 2009 participation rate of 67 schools. The total amount of recyclables collected was 10,306,968 pounds, over a million pounds a week. Environmentally, this is equivalent to 15,712 million metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent (MMTCO<sub>2</sub>E) avoided; 4,285 metric tons carbon equivalent (MTCE) reduced and 86,935 million British Thermal Units (BTU) saved. That is enough power to meet the needs of 811 households for a year, conserving 14,989 barrels of oil and conserving 699,475 gallons of gasoline. Several Region 4 schools placed very high in the competition. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill placed 5th internationally in the gorilla competition. The Medical University of South Carolina placed 3rd internationally for targeted materials paper recycling and 8th internationally for food diversion. Agnes Scott placed 11th for food diversion. Emory University placed 8th internationally for targeted paper recycling and the University of Florida placed 10th internationally. In the Grand Champion Competition, Florida A&M placed 20th internationally. EPA Region 4 commends all of our participants for a job well done. Please contact Thornell Cheeks, 404-562-8479, [cheeks.thornell@epa.gov](mailto:cheeks.thornell@epa.gov) if you have any questions.

## Boosting Recycling in Mississippi

### *Workshop registers over 200 individuals*

In May, Southeast Recycling Development Council (SERDC) hosted three “Boosting Recycling in Mississippi” workshops. With support from EPA’s Region 4 and in partnership with the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) and the Mississippi Recycling Coalition, the sessions focused on resources and methods that communities can use to improve collection and marketing of recyclable materials. SERDC developed the workshop model last year for sessions held in Alabama and will continue the series in other states in years to come. Adobe Acrobat portable document files (PDFs) of the presentations and the 65-page workbook developed for the sessions can be downloaded at [www.serdc.org](http://www.serdc.org).



Ms. Keefe Harrison leads discussion at a SERDC Session.

The Mississippi workshops were held May 18th in Hattisburg, MS, May 19th in Ridgeland, MS and May 20th in Oxford, MS. Lead by Keefe Harrison of SERDC, the session featured key resources for starting and devel-



oping community based recycling programs. With strong assistance from EPA Region 4, the sessions secured over 200 registrations for the full-day events. Attendees included community recycling coordinators, elected officials, solid waste managers, industry representatives, community volunteers, and others. Following the events, SERDC and MDEQ have begun preliminary discussions on how to address findings from the events. Specifically, how can SERDC help to better identify and fill gaps in recyclable material movement infrastructure in the state of Mississippi?

Along with the workshop successes, SERDC is focusing on effectively communicating relevant pressing issues. Not only do they want you to know about important regional advances and challenges, they work to present the knowledge of industry to communities and states considering policy change that affect recycling. They recently helped craft messages directed towards elected decision makers in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Expect even more of this sort of monitoring and response to come.

SERDC also has several exciting projects in the works. One of those projects involves identifying manufacturers who use recycled feedstock. After a year of research under an EPA Region 4 grant, SERDC is now developing tools to help elected officials understand the broad economic impact associated with recycling and regional demand of recycled content feedstock. SERDC's website will grow this summer to accommodate tools and maps that make the most of this unique and important information.

Another project involves increased support of State Recycling Organizations. SERDC partnered and supported events with the Tennessee Recycling Coalition, Carolina Recycling Association, and Georgia Recycling Coalition benefiting over 800 participants. Over the coming year SERDC will facilitate idea sharing among the Southeastern recycling associations. SERDC is also using Bin Grants to help spread recycling. Through a partnership with Alcoa and our state partners, they are helping to distribute bins to many communities across the Southeast. Finally, over the course of the next two years SERDC will partner with EPA Region 4 and state recycling organizations to provide measurement standards to communities across our region.

### **Alabama Department of Environmental Management Continues Efficient SC3 Work with Large Mercury Collection in Alabama Schools**

Beginning with a demonstration project in 2006, Alabama Department of Environmental Management's (ADEM) school chemical cleanout campaign (SC3) program has grown into an excellent model for other SC3 programs to mirror. They identify schools and remove legacy chemicals to set the stage for training and implementation of responsible chemical management practices, and they do it with amazing economical efficiency. Due to proficient planning, in-house chemical expertise, and partnering with key commercial organizations (Waste Management, Inc. and Buckner Barrel Sales), ADEM has been able to drop their cost per school cleanout from \$1300 in Fiscal Year





(FY) 2007-2008 to \$490 in FY 2009-2010. Even more impressive is their latest mercury collection event.

In February, 2010, with the assistance of the Alabama Science in Motion (ASiM, partnership program with the Alabama Department of Education) chemistry specialist staff, ADEM gave all schools in Alabama the opportunity to dispose of their waste mercury (a priority hazardous waste chemical). Forty-five schools participated, with a total of 40,264 students. Each contributed to the total amount of waste mercury removed from the schools and properly disposed. The totals for the collection were: 109 pounds of waste elemental mercury, in addition to 551 mercury containing thermometers, and 2 large pieces of mercury containing equipment (specifically, a manometer and thermostat). By targeting only one specific hazardous chemical and utilizing their partners for assistance, the entire event cost ADEM only \$2184. Events like this potentially save responsible parties, or EPA, many thousands of dollars in emergency spill clean-up cost. ADEM has completed a full SC3 clean-out

(all waste chemicals in schools) at a total of 62 schools to date (26 in FY2010) with 40,240 students, averaging over 220 pounds of waste chemicals per school (totaling over 14,000 pounds removed and disposed of at the Waste Management facility in Emelle, AL). They also have plans to remove waste chemicals from another four schools before the end of the third quarter FY2010. While visiting the schools, ADEM provides safe chemical storage and management guidance, highlights the benefits of micro scale chemistry, and promotes the benefits of partnering with the ASiM group. In addition, they still have a list of many more schools asking for assistance with the disposal of their waste chemicals. The majority of these schools, as well as those already visited by ADEM, are in Environmental Justice communities.

### **Business in Action Conference- Greenville, South Carolina**

On May 27, 2010, Region 4 Materials Management staff exhibited at the Business in Action Conference held in Greenville, South Carolina. The City of Greenville and South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) Office of Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling sponsored the one day conference designed to help Upstate businesses and organizations learn new and innovative ways to go green and save money in the process. The conference featured green vendors and service providers who shared real-world information and highlighted sustainable practices that businesses of any size could integrate into their own business plans. The conference also offered panel discussions,



Some of the maercury collected during ADEM's SC3 events.



workshops and a keynote address by Greenville native Brad Wyche, Executive Director of Upstate Forever- a membership based nonprofit organization that promotes sensible growth and protects special places in the Upstate region of South Carolina. For more information, contact the City of Greenville's Recycling Coordinator, Alysén Woodruff, at (864) 467-8300 or [awoodruff@greenvillesc.gov](mailto:awoodruff@greenvillesc.gov).

## Economy, Energy and Environment Workshops in Alabama

On May 27, Acting Deputy Regional Administrator Beverly Banister and Alabama Governor Bob Riley participated in a signing ceremony for EPA Region 4's Alabama Economy, En-



Governor Bob Riley, signs the charter for the E3 launch at Mercedes-Benz, Vance, AL.

ergy and the Environment (E3) partners at the Mercedes-Benz facility in Vance, Alabama. The E3 is a coordinated federal effort between U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Department of Commerce (DOC), the Small Business Administration (SBA), the Department of Labor (DOL) and the Department of Energy (DOE) to work directly with state and

local partners to help small and medium-sized manufacturers and promote sustainable manufacturing.

In conjunction with the 5 federal partners, the Alabama Technology Network (ATN) has been working with the Region 4 Office of Pollution Prevention and Innovation (OPPI) to lead to the effort in Alabama. Partners for the Alabama E3 include Alabama Power Company, Alabama Gas Corporation, Tennessee Valley Authority, Industrial Assessment Center-University of Alabama, Alabama Department of Environmental Management, Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs Energy Division, Alabama Governor's Office of Workforce Development, Green Jobs Alliance, Appalachian Regional Commission, Alabama Manufacturing Associations, Economic Development Partnership of Alabama and Waste Reduction and Technology Transfer Foundation. By leveraging its pool of existing resources, the E3 partners generate and provide direct, customized technical assessments,



Some of the treats included "E3" cakes.

training, and recommendations to help manufacturers reduce their costs, materials, energy use, and environmental impacts.



The Alabama E3 partners are targeting the automotive supply manufacturers in the cities of Huntsville, Montgomery and Tuscaloosa to provide:

- Process, materials and energy efficiency assessments;
- Access to affordable loans for energy efficiency improvements through the Alabama Energy Revolving Loan Fund; and
- Training for workforce development to ensure that Alabama's workers can continue to support Alabama's manufacturers in an era focused on sustainability.

In addition to the Alabama E3, OPPI is working on E3 initiatives in North Carolina and South Carolina. More information about E3 is available [www.epa.gov/greensuppliers/e3.html](http://www.epa.gov/greensuppliers/e3.html) or contact Pam Swingle at (404) 562-8482 or Suganthi Simon at (404) 562-9384.

## **Georgia's Construction and Demolition Statewide Characterization Study**

*What exactly is it? How much is generated? Is it recoverable? By: Roy Edwards*

Debris produced from construction and demolition (C&D) activities are no longer being thought of as waste, but as a resource. But to effectively know how we can repurpose this resource, we must know the answers to the following questions: How much C&D debris do we produce statewide? How much of what is disposed of is toxic? What are the state's existing recycling efforts? What infrastructure is in place or can be put in place to recover C&D debris?

To answer these questions, the Sustainability Division retained R.W. Beck, an SAIC company with its sub-consultants Cascadia Consulting Group, Inc. and Innovative Waste Consulting Services, LLC to conduct a comprehensive waste characterization study on C&D.

Conducted between October 2008 and September 2009, this study focuses on characterizing C&D debris disposed across Georgia's 54 operating municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills and 48 operating C&D landfills as well as identifying the challenges and opportunities to reduce C&D debris. For the purpose of this study, debris was classified as residential or commercial and then subdivided into new construction, remodeling, or demolition. Final classifications were established on the materials themselves (i.e. roofing, concrete, etc).

### ***Methodology***

To obtain detailed information on how much C&D debris is produced in Georgia and its characterization, the study went to C&D and MSW landfills throughout the state and studied the materials found in 786 different C&D loads. The materials in each load were classified into 1 of 12 categories. The most common materials included roofing, unpainted concrete, dirt and sand, and unpainted brick and other aggregates. It is important to note the correlation between the most common C&D waste material, roofing, and the tornado event that struck various parts of Georgia in March 2008. For insurance purposes, homeowners with roof damage had to repair roofs during the study-sampling period.





From their categories, materials were further classified by activity type. Processors or end users can use this information to target where they can most commonly find a particular material. Painted surfaces were tested for lead-based paint. The bulk of materials found that contained lead based paint originated from residential buildings undergoing demolition or renovation. Materials were tested for asbestos through the process of collecting and bagging samples. The samples were then sent to a



C&D landfill in operation.

certified laboratory for analysis. Based on the results of the analysis, the material most commonly found to contain asbestos was wall-board joint compound originating from older residential demolition sites. Information on where lead and asbestos containing materials most commonly originate is also helpful for processors or end users by helping them highlight where they may want to steer away from when recovering materials.

## ***Findings***

The Statewide Construction and Demolition Debris Characterization study reveals that approximately 3.3 million tons of debris was disposed into Georgia C&D landfills in a single year. This represents 21.2 percent of all the solid waste disposed of in Georgia. The study also found that the tonnage of C&D materials disposed of at C&D landfills was just over 2 million, and it was slightly less than 1 million at MSW landfills. Due to the economic downturn that slowed construction development in much of Georgia, the tonnage of debris disposed of has been drastically reduced. For example, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008's tonnage was 23.6 percent lower than tonnage reported for FY 2007, according to state landfill reports.

Of the 3.3 million tons of debris generated, two toxic materials, lead and asbestos, were evaluated. Painted surfaces were evaluated for lead content. Seventy surfaces contained a lead content equal to or greater than 1 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>, which is most commonly found to originate from residential renovation and residential demolition sites. Less than 1 percent (18 tons) of the debris received during the lead sampling period contained a concentration of lead equal to or greater than 1 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>.

Asbestos was found in 20.5 percent of materials sampled. Less than 1 percent of which contained content equal to or greater than the standards 1 percent threshold. Similar to lead, asbestos containing surfaces mostly originated from residential demolition and residential renovation sites. Regarding both toxic materials measured, a low percentage of total debris



was found to contain significant amount of either toxic material. For further information on exactly which materials were found to contain lead or asbestos please refer to the full Statewide Construction and Demolition Debris Characterization study.

### ***Recovery***

Knowing how much and what types of C&D debris is being landfilled throughout Georgia, the study then examined what challenges and opportunities for recovery exist. The biggest challenge is the economic disincentive to recycle due to low tipping fees at landfills. Other challenges include space limitations at work sites for source separation, processing, and storage, as well as allotting time to train workers on how to properly separate materials. The Land Protection branch of Georgia's Environmental Protection Division provides some guidelines for handling waste from construction and demolition but there are no comprehensive (existing or proposed) state rules or laws for managing C&D debris.

Despite the challenges, there is a growing interest from builders, contractors, and homeowners to increase recovery of C&D debris in order to meet green building standards. New residential construction presents a good opportunity for saving money because construction generally is carried out in phases. For example, multiple homes are framed or roofed at the same time generating the same clean debris. Processing and re-using the debris on-site can save cost.

Markets for recycling C&D debris exist on a limited basis in Georgia. The findings of the C&D Characterization Study can be developed to increase recycling of C&D materials. The Sustainability Division plans to develop and implement strategies in the areas of policy change, education, technical assistance, infrastructure development, market development and partnerships.

### **Delivering a Greener Tomorrow**

The U.S. Postal Service (USPS) is working towards a green footprint across the national landscape. In 2008, USPS established an Office of Sustainability to coordinate energy, fuel, recycling, sustainability programs among its facilities, vehicle fleet and employees.

"It's a team effort," said Sam Pulcrano, vice president of Sustainability. "Our Environmental Policy and Programs group heads our internal and external recycling initiatives. Our Facilities department has done a tremendous job upgrading our buildings to be more energy efficient and our Engineering team has been testing some of the most cutting-edge alternative fuel vehicles in existence."

The USPS has set targeted goals for its sustainability performance:

- Reduce energy use and intensity in our facilities 30 percent by 2015.
- Reduce vehicle petroleum fuel use 20 percent by 2015.
- Increase use of vehicle alternative fuel 10 percent by 2015.
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions 20 percent by 2020.



Today, the USPS recycles 225,000 tons of wastepaper, cardboard, plastics, cans and other materials each year and buys more than \$200 million worth of products with recycled content. Recycling revenues generated \$5 million in fiscal year (FY) 2009 and \$ 8.7 million so far this year. Through its partnership with the EPA's Waste Wise program, USPS continues to reduce the amount of municipal and industrial solid waste it produces.

"Read, Respond, Recycle," is the tag line the Postal Service is using to reach out to customers with a convenient, environmentally responsible alternative to bringing home or discarding their mail. More than 8,000 Post Offices (PO) participate in the PO Box Lobby Recycling program. The program builds on the success of similar efforts that have been in place in the Northeast for more than 10 years. Secure recycling bins are being placed in PO lobbies. All bins are locked with a key and the opening is about the width of a news magazine. PO Box customers are encouraged to remove and open their mail (read), take whatever action is necessary (respond) and simply place the rest of their mail into the bin (recycle).

The USPS also continues to design, construct and operate the most sustainable and efficient buildings that are life-cycle cost effective. A large-scale example of this was the conversion of the roof at the Morgan Processing and Distribution Center in Manhattan into a nearly 2.5 acre green roof that reduces energy use and provides a safe, sustainable outdoor environment for USPS employees. This is the largest

green roof in New York City. The green roof was completed in 2009 and is estimated to last 50 years, twice as long as the roof it replaced. In addition, the green roof is reducing the amount of storm water runoff and saving \$30,000 yearly in heating and cooling costs.



This year, USPS added an energy reduction indicator to its national performance assessment (NPA) to track building consumption of electricity and petroleum-based fuel for USPS-owned vehicles. NPA is a Postal Service system that collects performance-related metrics — such as retail revenue, on-time Express Mail delivery, etc. — from source systems and then translates those metrics into scorecards that can be used to monitor performance across the nation. The new Energy Reduction Indicator in NPA is now part of a suite of performance metrics used during annual reviews, making the Postal Service the first federal agency to add energy reduction metrics to their managers' pay for performance system.

With nearly 217,000 vehicles that are an average of 18 years old and travel more than 1.2 billion miles a year, the Postal Service continually looks for ways to reduce the environ-





mental impact of its fleet. USPS has more than 44,000 alternative fuel-capable vehicles, the largest such civilian fleet in the world. Mail is delivered by bicycle in Arizona and Florida. And 30 two-ton electric vehicles have been delivering mail in New York City since 2004. Three-wheel electric vehicles are being tested as possible replacements for some traditional gasoline delivery vehicles in Florida, California, and Arizona. Also, the USPS is testing two fourth-generation hydrogen fuel-cell Chevrolet



Equinox vehicles in a partnership with General Motors and funding from the U.S. Department of Energy. A hydrogen fuel-cell vehicle has been delivering mail in Irvine, CA, since September 2006. A second fuel-cell vehicle is being tested in Washington, DC.

The Postal Service was the first federal agency to publicly report its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory. To meet its target for GHG emissions reduction, it included direct emissions from its facilities and vehicles, and indirect emissions from facility electricity use — typically referred to as Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions.

To help consumers make environmentally responsible decisions about their mail, the USPS created a special “green” section on its website, [usps.com/green](http://usps.com/green). A key feature of the site is the “Skip the Trip” calculator that shows consumers how to save money, fuel and energy by using easy and convenient USPS online services to conduct their postal business from home or office.

USPS’s 2009 Sustainability Report is also available at <http://www.usps.com/green>. The report focuses on the agency’s accomplishments across the entire organization, and illustrates its continuing efforts to integrate sustainability principles into daily business practices. The USPS is also one of 20 world-wide posts that are participating in the sustainability efforts of the International Post Corporation (IPC). The IPC sets standards for upgrading quality and service performance, and also provides informed intelligence about postal and related markets. For more information please visit <http://www.usps.gov>.

## **Successful Partnerships Are Key to Georgia Small Business Environmental Assistance Program Outreach Efforts**

Providing outreach and education to thousands of auto collision repair shops on new air quality regulations was viewed as a daunting task to Georgia’s Small Business Environmental Assistance Program (GA SBEAP). The Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Area Source Rule or “Rule 6H” requires best management practices for the spray applica-



tion of automotive coatings, notification to EPA and delegated states, and painter training, among other requirements. In late 2007, GA SBEAP formed a stakeholder group to help develop its compliance assistance and outreach strategy for Rule 6H, known as the Georgia Auto Collision Repair Initiative (GACRI).

GACRI was founded on successful partnerships with technical colleges, trade associations, automotive paint manufacturers, paint suppliers or “jobbers” and equipment sales reps, as well as state and local regulators, and

Since January 2008, GA SBEAP has conducted 25 training events and has successfully trained approximately 800 individuals on Rule 6H. Other support provided by industry partners includes providing use of their facilities and personnel for training, and identifying shops willing to participate in mock compliance evaluations to train staff participating in the GACRI Pilot Environmental Results Program (ERP). The goal of the ERP is to measure the compliance status of a small sample of collision repair shops to identify the education and assistance needs of the industry.

The Georgia SBEAP is a program of the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GA EPD). For more information, contact Teresa Shiflett at [teresa.shiflett@dnr.state.ga.us](mailto:teresa.shiflett@dnr.state.ga.us).

Submitted by Rachel Cochran, Communications and Outreach Coordinator  
Georgia Small Business Environmental Assistance Program, [rachel.cochran@dnr.state.ga.us](mailto:rachel.cochran@dnr.state.ga.us). For publication in July 2010 issue of Small-Biz@ EPA, EPA’s Small Business Ombudsman Bulletin.

## **Southeast Recycling Development Council Summit & Strategic Planning Efforts**

The Southeast Recycling Development Council (SERDC) Recycling Summit 2010, will be held November 7-10, at Marriott’s Grand Hotel in Point Clear, Alabama. This Summit is held in conjunction with both the Alabama and Mississippi Recycling Coalitions Annual Meetings. The keynote speaker is Kim Jeffery, President & CEO of Nestle Waters North



Georgia SBEAP and GA EPD regulatory staff conduct a mock compliance evaluation as part of staff training.

EPA Region 4 staff. “Our stakeholders have played a critical role in helping us communicate with the shops on Rule 6H requirements,” says Teresa Shiflett, GA SBEAP Program Manager and Ombudsman.



America. The Summit's theme is: "Measure of Success," covering the following areas of interest: Recovery, Metrics and Legislation. A sampling of the agenda includes sessions on:

- Electronics Recycling
- Funding Options for Local Programs
- Social Marketing to Boost Recycling Participation
- Successful Community Recycling Programs
- Successful Commercial/Institutional Programs
- Exporting versus Domestic Marketing
- Venue and Event Recycling
- Measuring Recycling Progress

To register for the summit, go to [www.serdc.org](http://www.serdc.org).

## **Save the Date: The Southeast Construction and Demolition Recycling Conference**

Opportunities in Greener Building Presented by Carolina Recycling Association December 7-9, 2010, Sheraton Airport Hotel, Charlotte, North Carolina. Construction and Demolition (C&D) recycling is a growing movement and an essential element in green construction. Join us as we explore this exciting topic. Building Community: Learn what can be recycled and how to recycle at residential and commercial construction sites – from high-rises to single-family homes. Local Governments: Learn what other communities are doing and what you can do to facilitate more C&D recycling in your community. C&D Recycling Service Providers: Promote your services to the building community, learn what others are doing and where the industry is headed. <http://www.serdc.org>

[cra-recycle.org/homepage/se-cd-recycling-conference2](http://cra-recycle.org/homepage/se-cd-recycling-conference2). For more information, contact Steve Smith at 404-562-8501, [smith.steved@epa.gov](mailto:smith.steved@epa.gov) or Karen Bandhauer at 404-562-9122, [bandhauer.karen@epa.gov](mailto:bandhauer.karen@epa.gov).

## **Tennessee Working to Improve Public Access to Recycling Data**

Tennessee's Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, Planning Reporting and Waste Reduction (PRWR) section is currently assessing ways to improve public access to state recycling data. Tennessee collects information on the amount of waste that each county sends to landfills in the Annual Progress Reports prepared and submitted by the counties and their municipal solid waste planning regions. In addition, data is submitted on how much recycling is taking place in the counties. These values are vital to determine if the county has met the statewide waste reduction goal of 25 percent. While these statistics have always been important to the state and the respective counties, more and more citizens are taking an active interest in where their counties are compared with the rest of the state and the nation. PRWR is currently considering a number of different ways to have this information online where anyone can view it at any time.

PRWR is also preparing to post regional Needs Assessments, reports from Qualitative Assessments and historical data online. Needs Assessments are documents created by contracted local planners to identify programs,





systems and infrastructure each county needs in order to successfully meet the State's waste reduction goal and provide long-term collection assurance. Qualitative Assessments are integrated solid waste management reviews that report on the implementation and efforts of local governments towards meeting the waste reduction goal. Qualitative Assessments are completed by PRWR staff for counties not meeting the State's waste reduction goal quantitatively. Projected completion of these web updates is October 1, 2010.

## **New e-Manifest System for Tires in Tennessee**

The Grants Section in Tennessee's Division of Solid Waste Management is celebrating the implementation and go-live of a new tire module in Emerge Knowledge's ReTrac. Currently nine counties (Shelby, Davidson, Hamilton, Knox, Washington, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Carter) are live and running on Tennessee's new e-manifest system. The module allows counties to prepare electronic manifests at the tire site and receive immediate information about generator's tires. The electronic manifesting system gives an additional management tool for local governments to use in managing their tire programs more efficiently.

As the tire generators send their tires to the county for beneficial use, the county can use the various reporting tools to more accurately track tire receipts and make better decisions about tire loads received. In thirteen days, 215.8 tons of tires were recorded into the system. Over the course of the next few months, the Grants Section will be reviewing the Re-

Trac module before expanding the system to include additional counties. Historically in a year, Tennessee tire generators submit approximately 24,000 manifests from over 2,000 tire generators representing 60,000 tons of scrap tires sent to beneficial use.

The new electronic manifesting system greatly reduces the amount of paperwork required to receive grant reimbursement, staff time required to review and analyze grant payment requests and expedites grant payments to the counties.

## **Tennessee Household Hazardous Waste Program**

The Problem Waste Section in Tennessee's Division of Solid Waste Management is responsible for household hazardous waste (HHW), used oil, and overseeing unpermitted waste tire cleanups. This past year there were 37 mobile HHW events, for a total collection of 822,250 pounds of household hazardous waste. This includes visits to counties where they collect paint on a year round basis with the county managing latex paint, and the state manages the oil based paint. The State's current HHW contract expires this year and Paula Mitchell has developed a new Request for Proposals that is pending approval by the State's Department of Finance and Administration. The new RFP will solicit bids for services to support the HHW program for the next 5 years.

Two unpermitted waste tire cleanups were completed using two different methods. One cleanup was done through a county contract



for some of the required clean up services and site work. The county hauled the tires to the county tire collection site and processed them to beneficial end use through their contracted tire processor. The second cleanup was accomplished by using inmate labor to load and haul the tires which were then processed to beneficial end use through their contracted tire processor. These two cleanups resulted in over 243 tons of tires being beneficially used.

The used oil program has continued to support the counties' efforts to collect used oil. Reduced funding and decreased revenue collections has hampered efforts to offer grants for oil collection equipment and facilities.

## **Recycle Florida Today Annual Conference Big Success**

Recycle Florida Today (RFT), Florida's premier state recycling organization, held their 2010 Annual Conference and Exhibition June 13-15, in Orlando, FL. RFT's agenda featured a keynote address from Greg Wittbecker of Alcoa Materials Management and a legislative update given by Ron Henricks of Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Concurrent sessions included speakers from all areas of the industry with topics ranging from updates on markets, education, innovations, and new technologies. Over 125 professionals attended the conference, participated in discussions, and networking opportunities. The 2010 - 2011 RFT board of directors were announced at the RFT Annual Business Meeting held during the conference.

RFT announced plans to host an Issues Forum, January 2011, in Orlando, FL and the

next RFT Annual Conference and Exhibition will be held June 5 - 7, 2011 at the Lido Beach Resort in Sarasota, FL.

More information can be received by contacting Dee Smith at 404-562-8688 or Heather Armstrong at (850) 907-1278 or by visiting the RFT website at [www.recyclefloridatoday.org](http://www.recyclefloridatoday.org). Stay tuned for more details which will be updated as preparations are made.

## **Changes in North Carolina**

In North Carolina's recently passed state budget, the Division of Pollution Prevention and Environmental Assistance has been merged with the Customer Service Center in Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). The new unit will go by the name of the Division of Environmental Assistance and Outreach and will retain all of the functions of the two original units.

## **Southeast Diesel Collaborative Fifth Annual Partners' Meeting Leadership Awards**

The Southeast Diesel Collaborative (SEDC) is pleased to recognize the winners of the 2009 SEDC Leadership Awards:

- Industry Leadership Award, United Parcel Service
- Community Leader Award, North Carolina Solar Center

The SEDC Leadership Awards are presented to a private industry or business and a state/local government or non-profit organizations that



exemplify extraordinary leadership in promoting the SEDC goals. Nominees are judged on their effectiveness in meeting the SEDC's goal to improve air quality and public health by reducing emissions from existing diesel engines and the degree to which they display exemplary leadership and inspire others to step up their efforts in reducing diesel emissions. All of the 2009 nominees are commended for their exceptional efforts to reduce diesel emissions and improve air quality in the Southeast.

#### ***United Parcel Service Industry Leadership Award***

United Parcel Service (UPS) has 99,869 vehicles, operates the world's ninth largest airline (282 aircraft) and employs over 425,000 individuals in 200 countries and territories. With this sizable fleet and international presence, their leadership in emissions reductions is exceedingly significant.

UPS has logged more than 144 million miles of road testing in over 2,000 vehicles using compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), liquid propane gas (LPG), fuel cell, electric, electric-hybrid and hydraulic hybrid technologies. In 2010, UPS will add 300 new CNG package delivery trucks to its fleet. Forty-six of these trucks will be added to the fleet in Atlanta, bringing the total Atlanta CNG fleet number to 145. At least 15 new hybrid-electric delivery trucks will join the Louisville UPS fleet. UPS partnered with KCFC in 2007 to install a biodiesel storage and distribution system at Worldport. UPS undertook a gate electrification project at Worldport. By switching from diesel to electric auxiliary power units at 13 gates, UPS eliminated 29.5 tons per

year of NO<sub>x</sub> and HC and 22 tons per year of PM.

#### ***North Carolina Solar Center Community Leader Award***

The North Carolina Solar Center at NC State University implemented a sub-award program to reduce diesel emissions through a broad range of Clean Fuel Advanced Technology projects. Of the 30 projects funded through \$1.6 million in federal Congestion Mitigation



Ken Lapiere, Deputy Director Air, Pesticide and Toxics Management, U.S. EPA Region 4, presents the Community Leader Award to Anne Tazewell, Transportation Program Manager of the North Carolina Solar Center. The Solar Center is sponsored by the N.C. Department of Administration's State Energy Office, the U.S. Department of Energy, and the North Carolina Solar Center Foundation. The Solar Center is operated by the College of Engineering at North Carolina State University.

and Air Quality (CMAQ) Improvement program funding, 17 were diesel emission reduction related projects, including:

- 11 refueling stations (biodiesel, ethanol and natural gas)
- 5 heavy-duty hybrid-electric vehicles
- 72 diesel retrofits





- 24 truck stop electrification parking spaces

Project partners include Triangle Transit, Piedmont Biofuels, Charlotte Airport, Rowan County School District, Mecklenburg County Parks and Recreation, Metrolina, Piedmont Biofuels and Piedmont Natural Gas, cities of Monroe, Greens-boro and Gastonia, Duke Energy, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Friends of Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Progress Energy and World Energy. NC Solar Center has developed over 15 technology specific fact sheets, dispenser and vehicle decals, conference display and web page at [www.cleantransportation.org](http://www.cleantransportation.org).

## GA Environmental Protection Divi-



F. Allen Barnes, the new Director of Georgia EPD

## sion – Organizational Changes

In October 2009, the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) welcomed F.

Allen Barnes as its Director. Prior to joining EPD, Mr. Barnes served as Chief of Staff of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 4 office in Atlanta. While at EPA, he worked with senior management and staff on compliance, permitting, enforcement and policy matters related to air and water pollution, and solid and hazardous waste management. Mr. Barnes also was a prosecutor in the Florida State Attorney's Office, a Special Assistant U.S. Attorney in Pensacola, Florida, and a lawyer/mediator in private practice. Mr. Barnes was most recently a partner in King & Spalding's environmental practice. He earned his law degree from the University of Mississippi School of Law and holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of West Florida. Director Barnes replaced Carol Couch, who resigned to accept a faculty position at the University of Georgia.

Following the retirement of Jennifer Kaduck in March 2010, EPD's Hazardous Waste Branch merged with the Land Protection Branch. Mark Smith, a familiar face to many solid waste professionals in the region, was named the Branch Chief of the newly reorganized Land Protection Branch. The merger provides EPD with opportunities to focus on a comprehensive approach to waste management, foster activities that promote resource conservation and recovery, and enhance the internal coordination of waste management activities.

## Region 4 Surpasses WasteWise Goals for 2009!

WasteWise Partners' efforts in 2009 surpassed



even the most ambitious goals. In 2009, partners implemented a range of activities, covering waste reduction, recycling, and buy-recycled efforts. These efforts were tabulated in the online, user-friendly ReTRAC database. Not only does the database allow partners to generate on-demand reports, but allows them to calculate their carbon impact. For 2009, our Region 4 partners reduced or recycled 321,886 tons of solid waste, equivalent to 1.01 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO<sub>2</sub>E). These partners not only reduced waste and carbon emissions, but often saved money along the way (some of them saved millions of dollars). Congratulations Region 4 partners! If you're interested in becoming a part of this successful WasteWise team, please contact Rhonda Rollins, 404-562-8664, Rollins.Rhonda@epa.gov

## **EPA Region 4 Materials Management related State and Federal (RCRA) Legislative and Executive Branch Agenda Items**

The following three paragraphs are reprinted with permission from the Georgia Recycling Coalition (GRC) Newsletter, Georgia Recycles, Summer 2010. Our thanks to GRC for allowing us to use this as an introduction into rules and regulations passed in our eight states.

Legislation to repeal longstanding bans on sending yard trimmings to the landfills was introduced in four states this year (Florida, Georgia, Michigan and Missouri) and has raised the question of whether allowing landfills to obtain yard trimmings to create more

methane gas for energy is the best use vs. sending the yard trimmings to composting companies.

### ***Florida's Decision***

Florida was facing legislation to repeal the 20-year-old ban on yard trimmings disposal in Class 1 landfills. This would allow landfills to make more profit by capturing more methane gas; however it would also cause these expensive landfills to fill up more quickly causing the need for more landfills. Florida's Governor, Charlie Crist, vetoed the bill on June 1, 2010. Crist acknowledged the beneficial production of methane gas from landfills, yet he stated that he is "concerned that this bill will be a step backward in our efforts" [in attaining Florida's recycling goals].

### ***Georgia Decision***

Georgia also faced a repeal of the 14-year-old ban on yard trimmings disposal in lined municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills. Georgia landfill owners had the same idea of using the yard trimmings to increase the amount of methane gas they could produce for energy. The ban is still in place with the idea that Georgia's goal is still to keep organics and yard trimmings out of landfills and toward their highest and best use. The bill had language removed that would have repealed the ban prior to passing; it became a minor modification bill, allowing landfill operators to bring in source separated materials (yard trimmings, asphalt, cardboard, etc) at landfill sites to process them for potential marketing. Governor Perdue signed the modified HB 1059.



## State By State Updates

### ***Alabama***

Scrap Tire Environmental Quality Act  
Alabama has finalized an amendment that would address the Scrap Tire Program, pursuant to the 2009 amendments to the Alabama Scrap Tire Environmental Quality Act. A public hearing was held, and comments were due 01/06/10. The rule was approved on 02/19/10, and they became effective 03/30/10.

Final Rule: <http://www.adem.state.al.us/alEnviroRegLaws/files/Division4.pdf>

### ***Florida***

Florida has amended rules addressing composting certain types of solid wastes, and related permitting requirements that must be fulfilled. This rule became effective 01/15/10.

Final Rule: <https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=62-709>

### ***Georgia***

WASTE/CLEANUP, HB 1059: HB 1059 permits disposal of yard waste at landfills that have landfill gas collection equipment. It provides that permit modification for existing municipal solid waste disposal facilities for the addition of a processing operation for materials consisting of concrete, asphalt, yard trimmings or similar wood wastes diverted from the waste stream for the recycling or other beneficial reuse of such materials, shall be classified as minor permit modifications. Status: Governor signed 05/20/10, enacted 2010-407

Note: This bill merely authorizes, and does not mandate, disposal of yard waste in a municipal landfill to enhance methane production in ap-

propriated circumstances.

### ***Kentucky***

None this quarter

### ***Mississippi***

None this quarter

### ***North Carolina***

HB 1761/ SB 1317: This measure modifies the computer equipment recycling plan requirements and associated fee imposed on manufacturers. It also provides further substantive, clarifying, technical and conforming amendments to laws governing management of discarded computer equipment and televisions, as recommended by the ERC.

Status: in committee

HB 2012/ SB 1419: This measure requires permits for certain solid waste disposal sites for the reuse of combustion products, for certain solid waste disposal sites for structural fill and to establish permit fees for these disposal sites, in order to adequately protect the public health and the environment.

Status: in committee

### ***South Carolina***

WASTE, HB 4093: This bill enacts the State Manufacturer Responsibility and Consumer Convenience Information Technology Equipment Collection and Recovery Act. It provides certain findings by the General Assembly related to the act; provides certain definitions related to the act; and requires a manufacturer of certain computing, display or printing equipment to offer a recovery program for collection of equipment from a consumer in a





manner that is convenient to the consumer.  
Status: passed both houses and sent to Governor. Note: This bill targets consumer electronics (personal or home business use). It has potential to target AAFES operations by requiring covered electronics to bear required labeling that retailers be inspected for compliance.

WASTE, HB 4093: This bill enacts the State Manufacturer Responsibility and Consumer Convenience Information Technology Equipment Collection and Recovery Act. It provides certain findings by the General Assembly related to the act; provides certain definitions related to the act; and requires a manufacturer of certain computing, display or printing equipment to offer a recovery program for collection of equipment from a consumer in a manner that is convenient to the consumer.

Status: Governor signed 05/19/10

Note: This bill targets consumer electronics (personal or home business use). It has potential to target Army and Air Force Exchange Services operations by requiring covered electronics to bear required labeling that retailers be inspected for compliance.

### ***Tennessee***

HB 2055/SB 687: This measure requires Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation to provide planning models for relocating, hauling, composting, or other processing of yard waste and food waste, and to submit a report to the House Conservation and Environment Committee and the Senate Environment, Conservation, and Tourism Committee by 12/01/10.

Status: referred to committee

Note: If enacted, this may create new requirements for targeted waste streams; report would not be due until December 2010; subsequent legislation would need to be taken.

SB 2403: This bill would prohibit consumer products containing mercury from being added to the solid waste stream for disposal.

Status: signed by the Governor

Note: Definition of person specifically includes federal agencies. This legislation would influence disposal practices for mercury containing wastes.

### ***Federal Rules for Solid and Hazardous Waste***

#### **RENEWABLE FUEL STANDARDS:**

(03/26/10, 75 FR 14669) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued changes to the Renewable Fuel Standard to address revised statutory requirements that specify the volumes of cellulosic biofuel, biomass-based diesel, advanced biofuel and total renewable fuel that must be used in transportation fuel. This applies to all gasoline and diesel produced in the US imported in 2010. This final rule also implements new green house gas (GHG) emission thresholds for renewable fuels and new limits on renewable biomass feedstocks. As mandated by statute, EPA's GHG emission assessments consider the full lifecycle emission impacts of fuel production from direct and indirect emissions, including significant emissions from land use changes. EPA recognizes that lifecycle GHG assessment of biofuels is an evolving discipline, and it will continue to revisit its lifecycle analyses in the future as new information becomes available. Based on current analyses, EPA has deter



mined that ethanol from corn starch will be able to comply with the required 20 percent GHG emission reduction threshold for renewable fuel, in comparison with 2005 baseline gasoline. Similarly, biodiesel can be produced to comply with the 50 percent threshold for biomass-based diesel; sugarcane with the 50 percent threshold for advanced biofuel, and multiple cellulosic based fuels with their 60 percent threshold. Additional fuel pathways have also been determined to comply with their thresholds.

Resulting 2010 standards representing the fraction of a refiner's or importer's gasoline and diesel volume that must be renewable fuel are: cellulosic biofuel (0.004 percent), biomass-based diesel (1.10 percent), advanced biofuel (0.61 percent) and renewable fuel (8.25 percent). This final rule is effective July 1, 2010. For further information: Julia MacAliste, EPA, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, Ann Arbor, MI, 734-214-413.

Emissions Comparable Fuels Exclusion: Effective in December of 2008, was announced as withdrawn by EPA on June 8, 2010, with publication in the Federal Register at: <http://www.regulations.gov/search/Regs/home.html#documentDetail?R=0900006480b01cf7>

Definition of Solid Waste: On October 30, 2008, the Revisions to the Definition of Solid Waste was finalized and published in the Federal Register. The intent of the rule was to address court decisions where EPA had been found overly stringent on what constituted discard, and therefore restricting industry and

interfering with production processes. The effect of the new definition of solid waste was to make recycling and recovery of valuable assets easier and less cumbersome for hazardous waste handlers and generators, and to better define the rules around recycling. However, concern was raised from environmental groups, and state regulators that the rule was not consistent with the intent of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and a petition was sent to the Administrator to reconsider the rulemaking. EPA in response to these petitions under Section 7004(a) of RCRA, held a meeting on June 30, 2009, to listen to citizens and industry about their concerns regarding the regulatory changes. Currently, the rule is in internal EPA deliberation, and there is a court deadline that EPA must comply with. None of the Region 4 states adopted this rule, so it is not effective in Region 4.

Coal Combustion Residuals Proposed Rule: Issued on June 21, 2010, with notations that several corrections to the original proposed rule have been made. Corrections include regulatory benefits of costs as well as the risk tables. The rule may be found here at <http://www.regulations.gov/search/Regs/home.html#documentDetail?R=0900006480b06eac> Comments on the proposed rule may be reviewed or submitted to the RCRA Docket EPA-HQ-RCRA-2009-0640.

Identification of Non-Hazardous Materials That Are Solid Wastes: Proposed on June 4, 2010, in parallel to two air maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards also proposed. Under the proposal: Units that burn non-hazardous secondary materials



that are considered solid waste under RCRA would be subject to the section 129 Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements, and Units that burn non-hazardous secondary materials that are not considered solid waste under RCRA would be subject to the section 112 CAA requirements. In the rule EPA identified eight non-hazardous secondary material fuels or fuel groups and six non-hazardous ingredients, or ingredient groups. The eight fuel source materials were: The biomass group (pulp and paper residuals, forest derived biomass, agricultural residues, food scraps, animal manure, and gaseous fuels); construction and demolition materials (building related, disaster debris, and land clearing debris); scrap tires; scrap plastics; spent solvents; coal refuse; waste water treatment sludge, and used oil. The six secondary material ingredients were: blast furnace slag; cement kiln dust (CKD); the coal combustion product group (fly ash, bottom ash, and boiler slag); foundry sand; silica fume; and secondary glass material. The Advanced Notice of Public Rule Making discussed and described these key secondary materials. <http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/nonhaz/define/index.htm#proposed>

The text of the full rule may be found at <http://www.regulations.gov/search/Regs/home.html#documentDetail?R=0900006480afbb78>

## Calendar and Events

National Association of Counties 2010, July 16-20, 2010, Reno, NV, <http://www.naco.org/Template.cfm?Section=Annual>

GRC 19th Annual Conference, Membership

Meeting & Trade Show, August 22-25, 2010, King & Prince Beach Resort, St Simon's Island, GA. No additional information available. <http://www.myecoville.com/us/ga/grc-events>

Green Building Focus and Conference 2010, August 24-26, Birmingham, AL. The expo will bring thought leaders from global markets to join leading US experts on the topic of sustainable development in order to educate regional built environment professionals as well as government officials and interested investors on the latest international trends, techniques, technologies and materials in green building. Thirty-two practical, case-study based presentations and breakout sessions will be complemented by an exhibition of more than 200 green building products and services. <http://greenbuildingfocus.com/default.aspx?id=1345>

The Green is Good for Business Conference will be held September 14, 2010 in Columbia. For more information, visit [www.columbia.sc.gov/coc/index.cfm/cpac/2010-green-is-good-for-business-conference](http://www.columbia.sc.gov/coc/index.cfm/cpac/2010-green-is-good-for-business-conference)

Tennessee Pollution Prevention Conference, September 22-24, 2010, Burns, Tennessee. Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation is helping all citizens do their part for our shared environment through the Tennessee Pollution Prevention Partnership (TP3). This network of Tennessee households, schools, government agencies, organizations, businesses, and industries demonstrates that pollution prevention protects the environment, saves money, and improves communities. <http://www.state.tn.us/environment/ea/tp3/>





E-Scrap 2010, New Orleans, LA. 9/29/10 - 9/30/10, <http://www.e-scrapnews.com/>

13th Annual Texas Recycling & Sustainability Summit, San Antonio, TX. October 3-6, 2010. <http://recyclingstar.org/>

National Recycling Coalition 2010, Portland, OR, Oregon Convention Center, October 15, 2010,

10th Annual BioCycle Conference On Renewable Energy From Organics Recycling, October 18, 19, 20, 2010, Des Moines, IA, Des Moines Marriott Downtown, <https://www.jgpress.com/conferences1/conferences1.html>

The 4th Annual S.C. Recycling and Solid Waste Professionals Conference will be held October 19-20, 2010 in Columbia. More information will be shared as it becomes available.

ReuseConex – North America's only Reuse Conference & Expo. October 18-20, 2010, Raleigh, NC. <http://reuseconex.org/>

The Resource Recycling Conference will be held October 26-27, 2010 in San Antonio, TX. For more information, visit [www.resource-recycling.com/rr\\_conference](http://www.resource-recycling.com/rr_conference)

Southeast Recycling Development Council Summit & Strategic Planning Efforts  
The Southeast Recycling Development Council (SERDC) Recycling Summit 2010, will be held November 7-10, at Marriott's Grand Hotel in Point Clear, AL. This Summit is held in conjunction with both the Alabama

and Mississippi Recycling Coalitions Annual Meetings. The keynote speaker is Kim Jeffery, President & Chief Executive Officer of Nestle Waters North America. The Summit's theme is: "Measure of Success," covering the following areas of interest: Recovery, Metrics and Legislation. Materials Management staff are involved in planning the conference and communicating the needs of the State Recycling Organizations (SROs). Also, SERDC briefed Environmental Protection Agency on it's new Workplan that outlined their focus and strategy areas for the upcoming year (Contact: Dee Rodgers-Smith, 404-562-8688, Rhonda Rollins 404-562-8664)

Draft agenda to date includes:  
Kim Jeffreys, Keynote Address  
Legislative and Policy Options for Increasing Recycling in the Southeast (panel to be led by Greg Wittbecker) Connecting Local Supply with Regional Market Demand in the Southeast (panel to be led by Keefe) Slated for discussions and panels are markets panel and sessions on successful local recycling programs, successful university and commercial recycling, education and promotion, and electronics recycling.

Greenbuild Conference, Greenbuild 2010 is November 17-19 in Chicago, IL, <http://www.greenbuildexpo.org/Home.aspx>

The Southeast Construction and Demolition Recycling Conference: Opportunities in Greener Building Presented by Carolina Recycling Association December 7-9, 2010, Sheraton Airport Hotel, Charlotte, NC. Construction and Demolition (C&D) recycling is a growing movement and an essential element in



green construction. Join us as we explore this exciting topic. **Building Community:** Learn what can be recycled and how to recycle at residential and commercial construction sites – from high-rises to single-family homes. **Local Governments:** Learn what other communities are doing and what you can do to facilitate more C&D recycling in your community. **C&D Recycling Service Providers:** Promote your services to the building community, learn what others are doing and where the industry is headed. <http://cra-recycle.org/homepage/se-cd-recycling-conference2> For more information, contact Steve Smith at 404-562-8501, [smith.steved@epa.gov](mailto:smith.steved@epa.gov) or Karen Bandhauer at 404-562-9122, [bandhauer.karen@epa.gov](mailto:bandhauer.karen@epa.gov).

The Residential Recycling Conference will be held March 29-31, 2011 in Nashville, TN. For more information, visit [www.residentialrecyclingconference.com](http://www.residentialrecyclingconference.com).

The Carolina Recycling Association's 21st Annual Conference and Trade Show will be held March 29 through April 1, 2011, 2010 in North Charleston. More information will be shared as it becomes available.

Brownfields 2011, Philadelphia, PA. April 3-5, 2011, <http://www.brownfieldsconference.org/en/index.aspx>

#### Webinars and other training

RCC Web Academy 2010 Free Webinars:  
<http://www.epa.gov/osw/rcc/web-academy/>

- August 19, 2010, Food Waste/Organics Reduction and Recycling

- September 16, 2010, Greening University Campuses
- October 21, 2010, Sustainable Materials Management

#### EnergyStar Webinars

August 24, 2010, 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm (Eastern Time) Everyone on Board! Effective Communications to Promote Your Hotel's Green Practices. Designing a green program for your hotel is just the first step in developing an environmentally-friendly property. After that, you must bring your owners, senior management and staff on board; and communicate your achievements to your guests and potential customers. Join us as we discuss new ideas to engage staff and guests in your green efforts. Learn how to develop a communications plan that demonstrates your hotel's environmental commitment – helping to heighten public awareness and gain market share. Hear from your peers who are communicating their successful green efforts to internal and external audiences, and learn about helpful resources, including ENERGY STAR.

<https://energystar.webex.com/energystar/k2/j.php?ED=139530487&UID=1141635067&RT=MiMxMQ%20percent3D%20percent3D&FM=1>

#### Social Networking Web 2.0

What the Tweet? Social Media and Networks Information Seminar Series for Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Staff and External Partners

#### Summer 2010

This information series is designed for beginner to intermediate users of online social networking tools. With new technology and interactive web experience (also called Web



2.0) many ways have emerged to engage and interact with the public, such as blogs, wikis, and other interactive social networking and media sharing tools. Environmental Protection Agency's Web council recently released policy for using such outreach tools at EPA. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response's Technology Innovation and Field Services Division (TIFSD) is hosting this series of free online information sessions to help EPA employees and their external partners determine which tools and services can help communicate and engage their partners and the public. Each 2 hour session will provide

- Background on Web 2.0 and social media
- Introduction to specific social media site or network (eg Facebook, Twitter, Youtube)
- Instructions on how to access and account set up for the site
- Basic functions with best practices and tips
- Overview of current EPA social media policy
- Example applications from EPA, other federal and state agencies as well as other organizations
- Hands on exercises

Each session will be lead by Jean M. Balent (balent.jean@epa.gov, 703-603-9924) from the Technology Information and Integration Branch within TIFSD.

The current schedule for the online information sessions is listed below. You must register in advance to participate. Participation requirements include internet access, MS Internet Explorer version 5.5 or higher or Firefox and a telephone OR headphones/PC speakers. The conference key is "epa" and the call in # is

866-299-3188, code 7036039924# for each event.

Before registering, it is recommended that you check your computer by running the new user test, online at [http://hawkeye.epa.gov/imtapp/app/nuf\\_sys.uix](http://hawkeye.epa.gov/imtapp/app/nuf_sys.uix).

Date and Time Topic/Social Networks Covered

8/19 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM eastern Social

Document Sites: Scribd, Slideshare

Sign up online at: [http://hawkeye.epa.gov/imtapp/app/conf\\_enrollment.uix?mID=92625&preLogin=true](http://hawkeye.epa.gov/imtapp/app/conf_enrollment.uix?mID=92625&preLogin=true)

8/30 1:00 – 3:00 PM eastern Social Networks: Twitter

Sign up online at: [http://hawkeye.epa.gov/imtapp/app/conf\\_enrollment.uix?mID=92626&preLogin=true](http://hawkeye.epa.gov/imtapp/app/conf_enrollment.uix?mID=92626&preLogin=true)

9/2 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM eastern Social Networks: Facebook

Sign up online at: [http://hawkeye.epa.gov/imtapp/app/conf\\_enrollment.uix?mID=92627&preLogin=true](http://hawkeye.epa.gov/imtapp/app/conf_enrollment.uix?mID=92627&preLogin=true)





## Who We Are And What We Do

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Karen Bandhauer	404-562-9122	bandhauer.karen@epa.gov	Industrial Material Reuse (IMR Team Lead); Multifamily Housing; Green Building; Alabama Point of Contact
Robin Billings	404-562-8515	billings.robin@epa.gov	Electronics; FEC; School Chemical Cleanout Campaign; GIS; Kentucky Point of Contact
Thornell Cheeks	404-562-8479	cheeks.thornell@epa.gov	MSW Recycling - Organics (Agriculture & Yard Waste); RecycleMania; Sustainable Energy Workgroup; Cross-Media Agriculture Workgroup; North Carolina Point of Contact.
Kim Clifton	404-562-8477	clifton.kim@epa.gov	Electronics (Team Lead) - EPEAT; Environmentally Preferable Products; FEC; Product Stewardship; Plug-In to e-Cycling (lead); Educational Outreach; Florida Point of Contact.
David Langston	404-562-8478	langston.david@epa.gov	Priority Chemical Reduction Coordinator National Partnership for Environmental Priorities, Editor for Newsletter, Graphic Design and photography.
David Lemond	404-562-	lemond.david@epa.gov	Student intern, Green Building, Industrial Material Reuse.
Pruitt, Landon	404-562-8236	pruitt.landon@epa.gov	Recycling at Small and Medium Sized Businesses; School Chemical Cleanout Campaign.
Dee Rodgers-Smith	404-562-8688	rodgers-smith.delores@epa.gov	MSW (team lead), MSW Characterization, State Recycling Organizations Contact
Rollins, Rhonda	404-562-8664	rollins.rhonda@epa.gov	Wastewise, MSW Recycling, Municipal Government Toolkit (MGTK); Industrial P2; Georgia Point of Contact.
Steve Smith	404-562-8501	smith.steveD@epa.gov	C & D; & Scrap Tires; Industrial Material Reuse; Green Building; Contracting – Task Order COR; South Carolina Point of Contact
Mary Beth Van Pelt	404-562-8615	vanpelt.marybeth@epa.gov	MSW Recycling - Organics (food waste); Sustainable Energy Workgroup; Mississippi Point of Contact.